

THE RECORD.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

Recent storms have caused great damage to the French provinces.

Seven hundred government troops have been killed at Panama by the revolutionists.

The British Columbia law making any one employing Japanese responsible for their taxes, has been sustained.

Three Chinese mandarins, who were investigators of the massacre of converts at Tsi Ming, and twenty-three Boxers have been executed.

A notification appears to the effect that all able-bodied British subjects are liable to be conscripted for service in the Pand Riffes.

The secretary of the treasury has directed that the interest due on January 1 on 4 per cent 1907 bonds and 2 per cent 1930 bonds be paid without rebate.

On account of the scarcity of raw flax in Germany prices have advanced 10 or 12 per cent, and a number of the mills have closed their doors.

The re-election of President McKinley has been accepted by the Nicaraguan people as favorable to the progress of that country.

This year's coffee crop in Panama is expected to aggregate about 200,000 quintals, being the heaviest crop recorded in that country's history.

In Utica, N. Y., two persons were killed by coming in contact with electric wires that had been broken from poles by the storm Tuesday night.

According to the London Daily Express, no more infantry drafts will be sent to South Africa. The only troops to go to the front hereafter will be mounted men.

Martin Stieckel, one of the assassins of Cornelius Knapp and his wife, near Castle Rock, Wash., who was arrested and brought to Tacoma Friday, has made a confession.

To prevent general demoralization in the price of shingles, fall three-fourths of the shingle mills in Washington state have closed down for a period of sixty days.

Mrs. Washington McLean, mother of John R. McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and of Mrs. Dewey, wife of Admiral Dewey, died at Washington Sunday.

A fire at the arsenal at Cherbourg, France, Friday, destroyed a number of historic relics, including Napoleon's launch. The damage done is estimated at 2,000,000 francs.

Dawson is overrun with idle men who are willing to work for their board. Some skilled laborers are still paid \$1 an hour, but prevailing wages are \$3 per day and board.

The demands of the German minister to Morocco for the payment of three claims of injured Germans and the punishment of the offenders have been yielded to by the sultan.

The battleship "Iowa," flagship of the Pacific station, in company with the "Philadelphia," has been ordered to leave San Francisco for the usual winter cruise southward.

The resignation of the Bulgarian Cabinet, presided over by M. Ican-shoff and Radosloff, is regarded in political circles in Vienna as a very serious and a very important event.

The secretary of war has sent to the house of representatives a plan for the permanent improvement of the Arkansas river, the total estimated cost for opening navigation being \$25,263,400.

Representative Burleigh of Maine has introduced a bill authorizing the appointment of Representative Boule of Maine, now a confirmed invalid, to the rank of captain on the retired list of the navy.

United States Consul Hughes at Coburg has reported to the state department the news of the recent discovery of a large deposit of coal, estimated to contain at least 1,600,000,000 tons, at Barmocz, Hungary.

When Lord Roberts arrived at Durban he was accorded a tumultuous reception. Members of the Irish association dragged his carriage to the town hall. The streets were profusely decorated and crowded to suffocation. Numerous addresses were presented to the Field Marshal.

A report is current at Patterson, N. J., that former Assemblyman Robert A. Carroll of that place lost his life by drowning recently in the Knickerbocker, where he went to seek his fortune during the gold fever a few years ago.

A rich strike is reported on the Yellow river, 300 miles from Holy Cross Mission on the Yukon. Two Swedes are said to have brought out \$34,000. There are only twelve men in the district and all are said to have done well.

The transport Rosencrans left Nagasaki Friday morning for Manila, with the Fifteenth Infantry. This regiment is the last of the American troops to leave China, with the exception of those forming the legation guard.

Walter Kennedy, contractor and expert engineer, who has just returned to Youngstown, O., from completing some contracts in China, said that he saw twenty-two Chinamen beheaded for no reason other than they were in his employ.

In the near future the chief trade of the Chinese trade of the Pacific coast will be coal. There is more coal in the three northern provinces of Chi Li, Shan Tung and Shen King than in any other region in the world. This coal is anthracite.

AMERICAN HORSES BEST.

England Buys More for Use in South Africa.

A number of Canadian horse experts, mostly veterinarians, are in St. Louis and other western points to pass on herds of horses selected by British military agents for use in the Transvaal. One of the experts, Dr. Darius Hamilton, who will examine a large number of horses at St. Louis that have been selected for the imperial police, who will patrol the Boer country, said that it was remarkable the satisfaction American bred horses had given the British military authorities, and that he did not know what his government would have done if it had not been for the dependence that could be put upon the American horse market, especially in the west.

"Good horses are scarce in Europe and Asia," he said, "and even then the few that can be procured in those countries cannot be relied upon to do the work required as well as the American bred animal."

SUICIDE FOLLOWS TRAGEDY.

Old Man, Accused of Killing Boy, Takes His Own Life.

Wednesday night two men, supposed to be tramps, asked permission to sleep in the boiler-room of C. V. Segar's sawmill, at Blackwell, Mo. One was about 50 years of age and the other about 20. Early Thursday morning the young man was found dead upon the railroad track with his skull crushed in and part of his clothing missing. It was evident that he had been murdered in the sawmill and dragged to the railroad track and laid across the rails. A posse of citizens started in search of his companion, who was caught about five miles out and brought back to the scene of the murder. When accused of the murder the old man drew a knife and stabbed himself in the heart, death resulting instantly.

UNCLE SAM'S INCOME.

His Receipts Now Largely Exceed His Expenses.

The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures during November, 1900, shows the total receipts to have been \$18,344,814 and the expenditures \$11,378,660, leaving a surplus for the month of \$7,066,154.

The receipts are itemized as follows: Customs, \$18,559,296, decrease over November of last year, \$654,121; international revenue, \$27,559,159, increase, \$3,893,905; miscellaneous, \$2,338,038, decrease, \$1,812,842.

Among the expenditures are the following: Paid war department, \$9,557,539, decrease \$1,883,363; paid navy department, \$4,008,803, increase \$1,895,724.

Wreck on Northern Pacific Near Butte.

A serious wreck occurred on the Northern Pacific at Roeker, three miles west of Butte, at 11:30 p. m., Wednesday, in which two unknown men lost their lives. Eastbound passenger train No. 2, with eight heavily loaded cars, jumped the rails at Roeker switch, the locomotive, two baggage cars and one express car being demolished and left crosswise on the track. One passenger coach also left the rails, but was not overturned. Engineer Nath Kellam was badly injured. Fireman Ole Johnson was cut about the head and had his back wrenched. Singularly not a passenger was injured, beyond a severe shaking up. The two men killed were beating their way on the blind baggage. The cause of the accident is unknown, Engineer Kellam claiming that the switch was properly set.

Twenty-five Mexicans Killed in Mine Explosion.

An explosion of dynamite Wednesday at the mines of San Andres de la Sierra, Mexico, killed or wounded many miners. At the latest advices twenty-five dead bodies had been recovered.

Fifteen injured persons, some of whom will die, were taken from the wreckage, and the ruins are thought to contain other victims.

It is not known as yet how the explosion occurred, but nine cases of dynamite blew up at the miller house with an appalling roar, shaking the country for miles around.

American Federation of Labor.

The twentieth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor convened at Louisville, Ky., Thursday, with 317 delegates present. Among them are representatives of the British trades union congress and the Canadian trades and labor congress, three women delegates and two colored.

President Gompers, in his annual address, urged including colored men in the organization.

Horseman Robbed in Chicago.

Fred T. Gilmore of Baxter, Ia., was knocked senseless late Thursday night in Chicago near Michigan avenue and Harmon court and robbed of \$11,229 in negotiable paper, \$23 in money and a watch. The robbers, William Cummings and George Hayes, after a desperate battle with detectives, were captured and all the booty save the watch and money was recovered. The detectives had been shadowing the men and were at hand when the robbery occurred.

Lieutenants.

Funeral services were held at the Presidio Wednesday over the remains of Col. E. S. Liscum, who was killed at Tien Tsin. The simple funeral service was read by Chaplain Joseph Potter, after which the casket was borne to the waiting caisson by six non-commissioned officers and taken to the ferry for shipment to Washington. Two troops of cavalry escorted the remains, which were followed by a number of carriages containing army officers and their families.

ISTHMIAN CANAL ROUTE.

Nicaraguan Route Recommended.

Canal Commission Reports—Completion of Canal Will Require Expenditure of \$200,000,000.

The report of the isthmiian canal commission which was submitted by the president to congress Tuesday gives as the unanimous conclusion of that body that "the most practicable and feasible route for an isthmiian canal under the control, management and ownership of the United States is that known as the Nicaragua route."

The commission estimates the cost of this route at \$200,000,000. This estimate is much in excess of any heretofore made and is due to increased dimensions and other features not heretofore considered. The commission also estimates the cost of a canal by the Panama route at \$142,342,579, according to one route, or \$156,378,258, according to another route.

As between the Nicaragua and Panama routes the commission sums up a number of advantages favorable to the former. It states also that under the concessions given by the government of Columbia to the Panama Canal company that government is not free to grant the necessary rights to the United States, except upon conditions made by the company.

After going over the several routes, the commission considered the dimensions of the canal to be built. Having in mind the increasing size of ocean-going vessels, it was determined to fix upon a depth of thirty-five feet at mean low water, and a bottom width of 140 feet, with some increase of dimensions at certain points. These dimensions are larger than those proposed for any previous canal scheme. While they may seem excessive today, the commission says that the canal is not likely to be opened within ten years, during which time the increase in maritime dimensions is likely to continue. A width of 150 feet will allow all but the very largest ships to pass each other in the canal, while the locks are of a dimension to permit even the largest ships afloat to be maneuvered. The size of locks is 740 feet in length, 84 feet in width, in the clear, with a depth of 35 feet.

TREASURY REPORT.

Receipts and Disbursements of Government for Fiscal Year Ending June 30.

The annual report of the secretary of the treasury was made public Tuesday. The revenues of the government from all sources (by warrants) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, were:

Internal revenue	\$20,817,920.78
Customs	22,184,671.46
Profits on coinage, bullion deposits, etc.	9,992,374.48
District of Columbia	4,008,722.77
Fees—consular, letters patent and land	3,594,716.65
Sales of public lands	12,380,322.38
Tax on National banks	1,008,254.00
Navy pension, Navy hospital, clothing and deposit funds, etc.	1,621,538.32
Sales of Indian lands	1,388,633.49
Payment of interest by Pacific railway	1,173,496.43
Miscellaneous	907,453.08
Sales of government property	739,522.78
Customs from fines, penalties, etc.	675,301.00
Immigrant fund	534,744.81
Deposits for carrying public lands	375,247.19
Sales of crummeo material	257,368.50
Soldiers' home, permanent fund	247,369.32
Tax on sealskins and rent of seal islands	225,476.47
Licenses and fees, territorial Alaska	187,224.94
Trust funds, department of state	152,794.36
Deprivations of public lands	107,453.08
Statutes income, war with Spain and in the Philippines	51,422.40
Sales of lands and buildings	2,812,722.08
Part payment of Central Pacific railway indebtedness	3,328,616.49
Dividend received from account of Kansas Pacific railway	812,897.20
Postal service	102,845,679.20
Total receipts	\$609,565,611.18
EXPENDITURES SAME PERIOD.	
Civil establishment, including foreign intercourse, public buildings, collecting the revenues, District of Columbia and other miscellaneous expenditures	\$9,542,411.37
Military establishment, including rivers and harbors, forts, arsenals, sea coast defenses and expenses of war with Spain and in the Philippines	134,774,737.78
Naval establishment, including contract cost of new vessels, machinery, armament, equipment, improvement at navy yards and expenses of war with Spain and in the Philippines	55,033,777.72
Indian service	10,172,327.20
Pensions	140,372,216.02
Interest on the public debt	40,160,233.27
Deficiency in postal revenue	7,229,775.00
Postal service	102,845,679.20
Total expenditures	\$600,008,371.00
Showing a surplus of	\$9,557,240.18

As compared with the fiscal year 1899, the receipts for 1900 increased \$58,612,426.83, and there was a decrease in expenditures of \$117,358,388.14.

Porto Rican Assembly Convenes.

The Porto Rican house of delegates met Tuesday in joint session with the executive council. The two bodies adopted a resolution to cable greetings to President McKinley. Governor Allen's message points out that the finances of the island are in a satisfactory condition, showing a balance of \$1,583,609. Receipts from May to October, inclusive, were \$1,641,096. He suggests improvements in the revenue laws and recommends the establishment of more schools.

Decrease in Klondike's Output of Gold.

Major Wood, commanding the Canadian mounted police in the Yukon territory, who collects the royalties on gold, reports the collection this year on the Klondike output as amounting to nearly \$900,000, about \$100,000 more than was received last year. Ten per cent of the gold mined is supposed to be paid to the government, which would indicate the Klondike output for the season to have been only \$9,000,000, but the general estimate has placed it at nearly \$20,000,000.

Smallpox in New York Spreads.

Forty cases in the pesthouse on North Brothers' island, New York, one new case in the infected district on the west side, and two deaths to date was the condition of the smallpox outbreak Tuesday. None of the officials took any comfort from the fact that but one new case developed as against eight on Monday, for the disease has overleaped the bounds to which they had tried to confine it in the neighborhood of "All Nations Block" in West Sixty-ninth street, where it started.

British Offer to Transvaal.

The London correspondent of the Leipziger Tageblatt has received from a highly-placed personage in England the following communication: "If the Boers should now surrender, England will permit them to create a new Boer republic in the northern half of the Transvaal. It is in order to keep the possibility of this open that England has not yet officially announced to the powers the annexation of the Transvaal."

"One of the first conditions, however, is that the announcement of surrender must come from Kruger. There is every prospect that he will soon be inclined to this course. His visit to France has taught him that any number of empty assurances of sympathy will not result in the slightest practical help. Germany will make a further contribution to the education of Mr. Kruger, and it will be to her alone that the Boers will owe thanks if England makes them concessions."

This statement acquires some importance by the fact that the semi-official Post reproduces it and adds that it does not sound improbable, and that England has every incentive to erect a strong bulwark against the warlike tribes of Central Africa in order to assure the possession of the territory they have just conquered.

IS CHINA WINNING?

A London Paper Thinks So, Owing to the Attitude of United States and Russia.

The London Spectator in a striking article dealing with the Chinese crisis expresses the opinion that the most recent occurrences at Pekin foreshadow a Chinese victory over the allies.

"The quarrel has been brought to the test of force," it says, "and force on the civilized side has proved insufficient. This result is mainly due to the attitude of Russia and United States. If China escapes with the payment of a small indemnity and many promises on paper, as seems not unlikely, since Germany and Great Britain may not be willing to incur the expenditure and risk involved in persisting in their demands, it will be a victory for China, for nothing has occurred that will convince the Chinese that their mighty Empire has been defeated or that Europe can avenge any future massacres."

TOWNE APPOINTED SENATOR.

Succeeds Late Senator Davis of Minnesota.

Former Congressman Charles A. Towne, silver republican of Duluth, has been appointed senator to succeed the late Senator Davis of Minnesota. Two Republicans were offered and declined the honor.

Mr. Towne said that his time of service would, of course, be short, but he might have to vote on some important measures. He considered the ship subsidy bill a bad one and is against it. His position on the standing army is that the people have voted to put down the war in the Philippines and he will vote to give an army enough to do that, but not for an increase for any other purpose. He does not expect to participate in debate at all during his short term.

Needs of Alaska.

Gov. Brady of Alaska has arrived in Washington. Discussing the needs of Alaska, he said:

"Alaska needs laws which will enable residents to acquire title to their homes and lands. In order to do this survey work must be extended."

"I advocate the bestowal of citizenship upon the natives. They are good people. The Eskimos of Alaska have been unfairly treated."

"Dutch Harbor should be fortified. It is the strategic point of southern Alaska. I cannot urge too strongly the need of an Alaska cable to some point on Puget Sound."

ENGLISH STEAMER FOUNDERS.

Goes Down Off Isle of Jersey and Twenty-Nine Lives are Lost.

The English steamer Roas Gull, which was lost off the coast of Jersey Wednesday, was engaged in the service between England and the channel islands and St. Brieux. She foundered in a gale at 11 o'clock. According to the report only eleven persons out of the forty people on board of her were saved.

President Recommends Indemnity to Heirs of a Lynched Mexican.

In relation to the lynching in La Salle county, Tex., on Oct. 5, 1895, of Florentino Smaute, a Mexican citizen, the president, in a special message sent to the senate Friday recommends that the Mexican government be paid \$2,000 for the heirs of the victim. The recommendation is made from motives of humanity, and "without reference to the question of liability of the government of the United States."

Travel Never So Heavy.

According to Western railway officials, the flow of travel from Chicago and the east toward the California winter resorts is now breaking all records. So heavy has the traffic become that nearly all the roads, transcontinental as well as those with terminals at Missouri river points, have been compelled not only to put on extra coaches to their regular west-bound trains, but in some instances to run additional trains to accommodate the heavy traffic.

CHILD MURDERER CAPTURED.

Man Who Fiercely Tortured Child to Death in Prison.

William Gibson, the man who is charged with fiendishly torturing to death with a red-hot iron his helpless two-year-old stepdaughter at Cattleburg, Ky., two weeks ago, is safely in jail. In an interview he denied everything as to his guilt. At different times during the interview he would laugh idiotically. It is apparent his mind is unbalanced.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

Big preparations are being made for the entertainment of the International mining congress at Boise next July.

Judge Carl S. Wright, of Tucson, Ariz., died last week from appendicitis. He was a former attorney general of Colorado.

The secretary of the interior has sent to the house an agreement with the Klamath Indians, relinquishing their reservation in Oregon.

Walter Logus, who is accused of robbing the safe in John Lemp's saloon at Boise on October 1, 1899, securing \$300, has been captured at Rawlins, Wyoming.

The brick building occupied as a hall by the Odd Fellows and by Benjamin Wise with a stock of general merchandise at Silverton, Or., was destroyed by fire Saturday. Loss, \$6,000.

The census bureau gives the population of three of the leading places in Nevada as follows: Reno, 4,500; Carson City, 2,385; Virginia City, 2,095; making Reno Nevada's metropolis.

Charles Kuster, one of the owners of the Rambler mine at Douglas creek, Wyoming, reports a rich strike in copper ore at that mine. He showed specimens that will run close to 40 per cent copper.

A freight wreck occurred Friday night at Poplin, Nevada, near Kelton, on the Southern Pacific. Two freight trains came together and both engines were demolished. A tramp stealing a ride was killed, but the crews escaped.

State game and fish warden of Idaho, C. H. Arbuckle, is urging a plan to secure between Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Nevada, a concert of action in reference to the preservation of game and the enactment of legislation in all of these states looking that way.

All the damage claims against Tacoma Electric railway amounting to \$100,000, have been settled, arising from the street railway accident on the Fourth of July, when a loaded car plunged off the Delia street bridge forty feet into a gulch, killing forty-five people.

Henry Romin, who shot and killed James Bracken at Tie Siding, Wyo., a few days ago, has been bound over to the district court on a charge of murder in the first degree. The officers believe that Romin, who is a Greek, is wanted at Sioux City, Ia., on a charge of murder.

A sensational discovery has been made at Olinghouse, Nev. At one of the mines rock that was thought to be worthless and was thrown on the dump, was assayed and found to contain \$1,680 in metallic values to the ton. A great quantity of the rock had been thrown on the waste dump.

Contractor M. P. Keefe has been advised to commence work on the new government buildings at Fort Russell, Wyoming. The buildings to be constructed are four double officers' quarters and a guard house, which will be of brick and stone and will replace old tumble-down frame structures. The work will be completed inside of a year.

Morris Condroy who claims to have been aboard the battleship Maine at the time of the explosion in Havana harbor, had his right foot badly crushed between two freight cars at Dubois, Idaho, Sunday. He says that when the Maine was blown up he was seriously injured by the explosion; that he left the navy two years ago, and has been in hard luck ever since.

At Silverton, Or., last week, two robbers blew open the safe of the Silverton bank without securing any booty. The explosion was so terrific that it aroused the whole neighborhood and the men made their escape. The shock blew the outer door off its hinges and ruined the bank furniture, smashed two large plate glass windows and blew fragments of the safe across the street. The bank is a complete wreck, the damage reaching about \$3,000.

Fifteen miners employed in the Belt mine at Anaconda, Montana, had a narrow escape from death last week by suffocation. A fire has been burning in the mine for several weeks and six men who were working on the lower levels failed to come to the surface when their shift was ended and another lot went down to investigate and found the men unconscious. The rescuers were also overcome by the gas and all were rescued with great difficulty.

The Alton smelting plant of the Helvetia Copper company, thirty-five miles south of Tucson, Ariz., has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$100,000, partially insured. Two hundred and fifty men will be thrown out of employment.

Miss Adah Turner of Casper, Wyo., candidate on the Republican ticket for superintendent of schools, has instituted a contest against Miss May Hamilton. She alleges in her petition that illegal votes were cast in certain precincts.

Harry F. Poland, general manager of the Utah Consolidated Mining company, which owns the great Highland Boy mine of Bingham, Utah, was in Butte, Mont., last week and was in conference with some of the managers of the Anaconda company.

Mrs. Theodore Kermeier of Helena, Mont., who is only 16 years old, shot herself through the body Sunday with a revolver. The bullet entered her breast two inches above the heart. She will probably die. Poor health and poverty prompted the act.

The government of Vancouver, B. C., has canceled naturalization papers issued to some 3,000 Japanese, on the ground that these papers were fraudulently obtained, the applicants not having resided in Canada during the statutory period of three years.

WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Wednesday.

HOUSE—A bill proposing a reduction in the taxes approximating \$6,000,000, was introduced. The principal items from the tax is removed is beer, bank checks, cigars, promissory notes, brokers contracts and insurance, which amounts to three-fourths of the proposed reduction. The following bills and resolutions were introduced:

Providing for a government ship to bring Boers to the United States to take advantage of the homestead laws, by Fitzgerald of Massachusetts.

To prohibit the sale of firearms, opium and narcotics to aboriginal tribes and native races in the Pacific islands, by Littlefield of Maine.

A resolution for a constitutional amendment to repeal the Fifteenth amendment of the constitution, by Kitchin of North Carolina.

SENATE—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was under consideration in the Senate, occupying the entire day. The following bills were introduced: A bill to admit Oklahoma as a state with two representatives, by Fairbanks of Indiana.

Creating a supreme court for the Philippines, by Stewart of Nevada.

Providing for the admission free of duty of articles controlled by the trusts and for the funding of tax collected on raw cotton in the event that the supreme court holds to be unconstitutional the law under which the tax was collected, by Clay of Georgia.

Thursday.

HOUSE—The army reorganization bill was passed by 160 to 132. It contains a provision prohibiting the sale of or dealing in liquor, wine or any intoxicating liquors by any person in any army post, exchange or canteen or army transport, or upon any premises used for military purposes by the United States.

SENATE—The Senate was in executive session most of the day. Mr. Carter, Montana, gave notice that Tuesday next he would call up the pending resolution relating to the contested Montana seat in the Senate, claimed by both W. A. Clark and Martin Maginnis. The following bills were introduced:

By Senator Hale—To revive the grade of vice admiral in the navy.

By Senator Pritchard—The bills proposed by the commission appointed by the president providing revisions of the patent and trademark laws.

By Senator Warren—Permitting the free admission of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors to any hospital of the United States for medical or surgical treatment.

By Senator Thurston—Creating an additional judicial court to be designated as the Tenth and to include the states of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Montana, and creating a court of appeals for the circuit.

Friday.

HOUSE—The House passed the Grouse Osmargurine bill by a vote of 196 to 192. The bill imposes a tax on oleomargarine which